			PAGE
Congress vested with power	1	1	3
may alter the regulations of State legislatures concerning elections		-	•
of senators and representatives, except as to place of choosing			
		4	5
shall assemble once every year	1		5
officers of generalization and he manhanas	1	4	_
officers of government cannot be members of	1	6	6
may provide for cases of removal, death, &c., of President and	_	_	
Vice-President		1	11
may determine the time of choosing electors of President and			
Vice-President		1	11
may invest the appointment of inferior officers in the President			
alone, in the courts of law, or the heads of departments	2	2	12
may establish courts inferior to the Supreme Court	3	1	12
may declare the punishment of treason	8	3	14
may prescribe the manner of proving the acts and records of each			
State	4	1	14
to assent to the formation of new States	4	3	14
may propose amendments to Constitution or call a convention	5	1	15
to lay and collect duties		8	7
to borrow money		8	7
to regulate commerce	_	8	7
to establish uniform laws of bankruptcy and naturalization		8	7
to coin money, regulate the value of coin, and fix a standard of		·	•
weights and measures		8	7
to punish counterfeiting		8	7
			-
to constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court.		8	7
define and punish piracies, felonies on the high seas, and offences			
against the laws of nations	1	8	7
to establish post offices and post roads	1	8	7
to authorize patents to authors and inventors		8	7
to declare war, grant letters of marque, and make rules concerning			
captures		8	7
to raise and support armies	1	8	7
to provide and maintain a navy	1	8	7
to make rules for the government of the army and navy	1	8	8
to call out the militia in certain cases	1	8	8
to organize, arm, and discipline militia	1	8	8
to exercise exclusive legislation over seat of government	1	8	8
to pass laws necessary to carry the enumerated powers into effect.	. 1	8	8
to dispose of and make rules concerning the territory or other	•		
property of the United States		3	15
President may convene and adjourn, in certain cases		3	12
Constitution, how amended		1	15
laws, and treaties declared to be the supreme law		1	15
rendered operative by the ratification of nine States		1	16
Contracts, no law impairing	1	10	9
Conventions for proposing amendments to the Constitution			15
Counterfeiting, Congress to provide for punishment of		8	7
Court, Supreme, its original and appellate jurisdiction		2	12
Courts inferior to the Supreme Court may be ordained by Congress		8	7
Ditto ditto	3	1	12
Crimes, persons accused of, ficeing from justice, may be demanded	4	2	14
how to be tried		2	13
			20
Criminal prosecutions, proceedings in cases of, (5th amendment)			49